

**IN THE CLAIMS**

Claims 1-57 (Cancelled).

C1  
58. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition for inhibiting growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase activity comprising a tetrapyrrolic macrocycle selected from the group consisting of ~~5,10,15,20-tetraaryl-porphyrin~~ and a 5,10,15-triaryl-corrole, wherein said aryl radical is a carboaryl, a heteroaryl or a mixed carboaryl-heteroaryl radical and at least two of said aryl radicals are positively charged, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

59. (Previously added) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 58, wherein said growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase is selected from the group consisting of fibroblast growth factor (FGF) receptor tyrosine kinase, epidermal growth factor (EGF) receptor tyrosine kinase, heparin-binding EGF-like growth factor (HB-EGF) receptor tyrosine kinase, platelet derived growth factor (PDGF) receptor tyrosine kinase, vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) receptor tyrosine kinase, nerve growth factor (VGF) receptor tyrosine kinase, hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) receptor tyrosine kinase, insulin receptor tyrosine kinase and insulin-like growth factor (IGF) receptor tyrosine kinase.

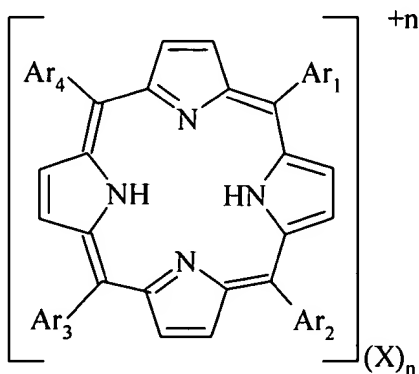
60. (Previously added) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 59 for inhibition of cell proliferation mediated by growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase activity.

C2  
61. (Currently amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 60 for: (i) inhibition of angiogenesis; (ii) inhibition of vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation in disorders ~~including~~ selected from the group

consisting of atherosclerosis, hyperthrophic heart failure and postsurgical restenosis; (iii) inhibition of cell proliferation and migration in the treatment of primary tumors and metastasis; (iv) treatment of nonmalignant tumors—such as benign prostate hyperthrophy; (v) treatment of diabetic retinopathy, psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, and other disorders—including retrolental fibroplasia, macular degeneration, hemangioma, arteriovenous malformation, hypertrophic scars, acne, scleroderma and autoimmune diseases.

62. (Currently amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 59 for the treatment of bone and cartilage related disorders—including and inherited skeletal disorders, e.g. selected from the group consisting of achondroplasia, dwarfism, and craniosynostosis.

63. (Currently amended) ~~The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 58 wherein the~~ A method for inhibiting growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase activity comprising administering a tetrapyrrolic macrocycle selected from the group consisting of a 5,10,15,20-tetraaryl-porphyrin of has the formula:

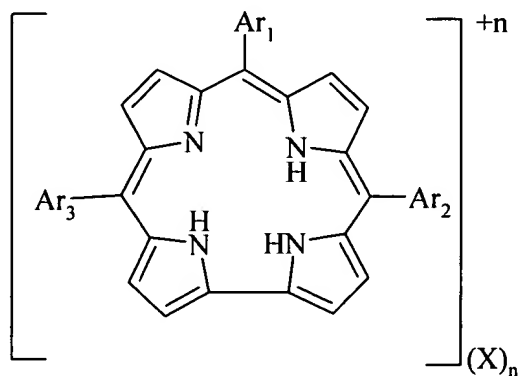


wherein Ar<sub>1</sub>, Ar<sub>2</sub>, Ar<sub>3</sub>, and Ar<sub>4</sub>, the same or different, are each an aryl radical selected from the group consisting of a carboaryl, a heteroaryl and a mixed carboaryl-heteroaryl

C<sup>2</sup>

radical, at least two of said Ar<sub>1</sub>, Ar<sub>2</sub>, Ar<sub>3</sub>, and Ar<sub>4</sub> aryl radicals are positively charged, n is an integer from 2 to 4 and X is a pharmaceutically acceptable anion, provided that at least two of said at least two positively charged Ar<sub>1</sub>, Ar<sub>2</sub>, Ar<sub>3</sub>, and Ar<sub>4</sub> aryl radicals are selected from the group consisting of N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl-pyridylium, 4-tri(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl-ammonium)-2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl and 4-N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl-pyridylium)-2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl and, when at least two of said positively charged Ar<sub>1</sub>, Ar<sub>2</sub>, Ar<sub>3</sub>, and Ar<sub>4</sub> radicals are N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl-pyridylium, at least one of the remaining Ar<sub>1</sub>, Ar<sub>2</sub>, Ar<sub>3</sub>, and Ar<sub>4</sub> is a non-positively charged aryl radical selected from the group consisting of pentafluorophenyl and 4-amino(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkylamino-2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl, in an amount sufficient to inhibit said growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase activity.

64. (Currently amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 58 wherein the 5,10,15,20-triaryl-corrole has the formula:



wherein Ar<sub>1</sub>-, Ar<sub>2</sub>-, and Ar<sub>3</sub>-, the same or different, are each an aryl radical selected from the group consisting of a carboaryl, a heteroaryl and a mixed carboaryl-heteroaryl radical, at least two of said aryl radicals being positively

charged, n is an integer from 2 to 3 and X is a pharmaceutically acceptable anion.

C2 65. (Currently amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim ~~63~~64, wherein said carboaryl radical by itself or as part of the mixed carboaryl-heteroaryl radical is a substituted monocyclic or bicyclic aromatic radical and said heteroaryl radical is a substituted 5-6 membered aromatic ring containing 1-3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of O, S and/or N.

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66. (Previously added) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 65, wherein said carboaryl radical is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl substituted by one or more halogen atoms, and/or one or more C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkylamino, amino-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkylamino, and tri-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkylammonium radicals.

67. (Previously added) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 66, wherein said carboaryl radical is phenyl substituted by fluoro and optionally by tri-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkylammonium or amino-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkylamino.

68. (Previously added) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 67, wherein one or two of said carboaryl radicals is pentafluorophenyl and/or 4-aminopropylamino-2,3,5,6- tetrafluorophenyl.

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C3 69. (Currently amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 67, wherein one to ~~four~~three of said carboaryl radicals is 4-trimethylammoniophenyl or 4-trimethylammonio-2,3,5,6- tetrafluorophenyl.

70. (Currently amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim ~~65~~84, wherein said heteroaryl

radical by itself or as part of a mixed carboaryl-heteroaryl radical is selected from the group consisting of furyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, triazinyl substituted by one or more halogen atoms, and/or one or more C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkylamino, amino-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkylamino, and tri-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkylammonium radicals.

C3 71. (Currently amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 70, wherein ~~said one to three~~four of said heteroaryl radicals is N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl)-pyridylum.

72. (Currently amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 71, wherein said radical is selected from the group consisting of 2-, 3- ~~or~~ and 4-(N-methyl) pyridylum.

73. (Currently amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim ~~63~~84, wherein said mixed carboaryl-heteroaryl radical is 4-(N-methyl-2-pyridylum)-2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro phenyl.

74. (Currently amended) The ~~pharmaceutical composition~~ method according to claim ~~58~~63, wherein said 5,10,15,20-tetraaryl-porphyrin compound is selected from the group consisting of the compounds herein designated ~~P1, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9, P10, P15, P16, P17, P18, P19 and P20~~, namely:

~~P1~~ 5,10,15,20-tetrakis(N-methyl-4-pyridylum)-21H, 23H-porphine tetra-p-tosylate

~~P5~~ 5,10,15,20-tetrakis[4-(trimethylammonio)phenyl]-21H, 23H-porphine tetra-p-tosylate

~~P6 5,10,15,20-tetrakis(N-methyl-4-pyridylium)-21H, 23H-porphine-aluminium-hydroxide-tetraiodide~~

~~P7 5,10,15,20-tetrakis(N-methyl-2-pyridylium)-21H, 23H-porphine-tetraiodide~~

~~P8 5,10,15,20-tetrakis(N-methyl-4-pyridylium)-21H, 23H-porphine-tetraiodide~~

~~P9 5,10,15,20-tetrakis(N-methyl-2-pyridylium)-21H, 23H-porphine-tetra-p-tosylate~~

~~P10 3,8,13,18-tetrakis(N-methyl-4-pyridylium)-21H, 23H-porphine-tetraiodide~~

P15 5,10,15,20-tetrakis(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-trimethylammonio-phenyl)-21H, 23H-methyl-porphine tetra-trifluoromethylsulfonate;

P16 5-pentafluorophenyl-10,15,20-tris(N-methyl-4-pyridylium)-21H, 23H-porphine triiodide;

P17 5,15-bis(pentafluorophenyl)-10, 20-bis(N-methyl-4-pyridylium)-21H, 23H-porphine diiodide;

P18 5,10-bis(pentafluorophenyl)-15, 20-bis(N-methyl-4-pyridylium)-21H, 23H-porphine diiodide;

P19 5,10,15-tris(N-methyl-4-pyridylium)-20-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-aminopropyl-amino-phenyl)-21H, 23H-porphine triiodide; and

P20 5,10,15,20-tetrakis[4-(N-methyl-2-pyridylium) 2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-phenyl]-21H, 23H-porphine tetraiodide.

75. (Previously added) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 58 wherein said corrole compound is 5,10,15-tris[2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl-4-(N-

methyl-2-pyridylum)]-21H,23H-corrole triiodide, herein designated **P21**.

76. (Currently amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 61 for inhibition of angiogenesis comprising the compound ~~5,10,15,20-tetrakis(N-methyl-4-pyridylum)-21H, 23H-porphine tetra-p-tosylate or~~ 5,10,15-tris[2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl-4-(N-methyl-2-pyridylum)]-21H,23H-corrole triiodide.

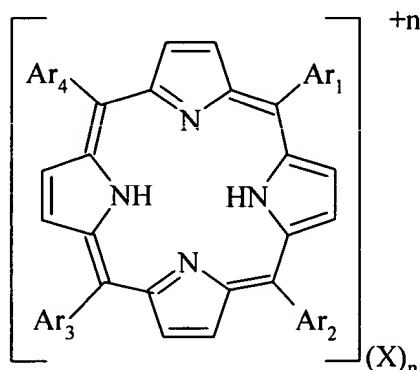
C4 77. (Currently amended) The ~~pharmaceutical composition method~~ according to claim ~~61-90~~ for inhibition of vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation in postsurgical restenosis comprising administering the compound 5,10,15,20-tetrakis(N-methyl-4-pyridylum)-21H, 23H-porphine tetra-p-tosylate or 5,10,15,20-tetrakis[4-(N-methyl-2-pyridylum) 2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-phenyl]-21H,23H-porphine tetraiodide.

78. (Currently amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 61 for inhibition of cell proliferation and migration in the treatment of primary tumors and metastasis comprising athe compound ~~selected from the group consisting of the compounds 5,10,15,20-tetrakis(N-methyl-4-pyridylum)-21H, 23H-porphine tetra-p-tosylate, 5,10,15,20-tetrakis[4-(trimethylammonio)phenyl]-21H, 23H-porphine tetra-p-tosylate, 5,10,15,20-tetrakis(N-methyl-2-pyridylum)-21H, 23H-porphine tetraiodide, 5,10,15,20-tetrakis[4-(N-methyl-2-pyridylum) 2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-phenyl]-21H, 23H-porphine tetraiodide and 5,10,15-tris[2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl-4-(N-methyl-2-pyridylum)]-21H, 23H-corrole triiodide.~~

79. (Currently amended) The ~~pharmaceutical composition method~~ according to claim ~~62~~95 for inhibition of FGFR-3 tyrosine kinase activity and treatment of

achondroplasia, comprising administering the compound 5-pentafluorophenyl-10,15,20-tris(N-methyl-4-pyridylum)-21H, 23H-porphine triiodide, in an amount sufficient to affect said inhibition.

80. (Currently amended) A 5,10,15,20-tetraaryl-porphyrin of the formula:



wherein Ar<sub>1</sub>-, Ar<sub>2</sub>-, Ar<sub>3</sub>-, and Ar<sub>4</sub>-, the same or different, are each an aryl radical selected from the group consisting of a carboaryl, a heteroaryl and a mixed carboaryl-heteroaryl radical, at least two of said aryl radicals being positively charged, n is an integer from 2 to 4 and X is a pharmaceutically acceptable anion, and ~~wherein at least one of the non-positively charged aryl radicals, if present, is pentafluorophenyl or 4-amino-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkylamino-2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl, and at least two of the positively charged aryl radicals are N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl-pyridylum or 4-(N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl-pyridylum)-2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-phenyl. provided that at least two of said at least two positively charged Ar<sub>1</sub> , Ar<sub>2</sub> , Ar<sub>3</sub> , and Ar<sub>4</sub> aryl radicals are selected from the group consisting of N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl-pyridylum, 4-tri(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> )alkyl-ammonium)-2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl and 4-N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl-pyridylum)-2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-phenyl and, when at least two of said positively charged Ar<sub>1</sub> , Ar<sub>2</sub> , Ar<sub>3</sub> , and Ar<sub>4</sub> aryl radicals are N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl-pyridylum, at least one of the remaining Ar<sub>1</sub> , Ar<sub>2</sub> ,~~



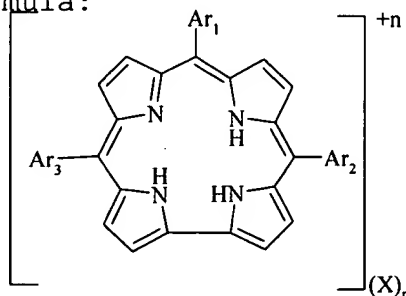
C4 Ar<sub>3</sub>, and Ar<sub>4</sub> is a non-positively charged aryl radical selected from pentafluorophenyl or 4-amino(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkylamino-2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl.

81. (Previously added) The porphyrin of claim 80 being selected from the group consisting of the compounds 5-pentafluorophenyl-10,15,20-tris(N-methyl-4-pyridylum)-21H, 23H-porphine triiodide; 5,15-bis(pentafluorophenyl)-10, 20-bis(N-methyl-4-pyridylum)-21H, 23H-porphine diiodide; 5,10-bis(pentafluorophenyl)-15,20-bis(N-methyl-4-pyridylum)-21H, 23H-porphine diiodide; 5,10,15-tris(N-methyl-4-pyridylum)-20-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-aminopropyl-amino-phenyl)-21H, 23H-porphine triiodide and 5,10,15,20-tetrakis[4-(N-methyl-2-pyridylum)-2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-phenyl]-21H, 23H-porphine tetraiodide.

C5 82. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and athe tetrapyrrolic macrocycle ~~selected from the group consisting of a 5, 10, 15, 20-tetraaryl-porphyrin according to claim 80 and a 5, 10, 15-triaryl-corrole, wherein said aryl radical of the corrole compound is a carboaryl, a heteroaryl or a mixed carboaryl-heteroaryl radical and at least two of said aryl radicals are positively charged.~~

83. (Cancelled)

84. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 82 wherein the 5,10,15-triaryl-corrole has the formula:



C6 wherein Ar<sub>1</sub>-, Ar<sub>2</sub>-, and Ar<sub>3</sub>-, the same or different, are each an aryl radical selected from the group consisting of a carboaryl, a heteroaryl and a mixed carboaryl-heteroaryl radical, at least two of said aryl radicals being positively charged, n is an integer from 2 to 3 and X is a pharmaceutically acceptable anion.

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85. (Previously added) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 84 wherein the 5,10,15-triaryl-corrole is the compound herein designated 5,10,15-tris[2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl-4-(N-methyl-2-pyridylum)]-21H, 23H- corrole triiodide.

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C7 86. (Currently amended) A method for inhibiting growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase activity comprising ~~the administration of~~ administering an inhibitor which is ~~a~~ the tetrapyrrolic macrocycle ~~selected from the group consisting of 5,10,15,20-tetraaryl-porphyrin and a 5,10,15-triaryl-corrole,~~ wherein said aryl radical is a carboaryl, a heteroaryl or a mixed carboaryl-heteroaryl radical and at least two of said aryl radicals are positively charged, in an amount sufficient to inhibit growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase activity.

87. (Currently amended) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis comprising ~~the administration of~~ administering an inhibitor which is a tetrapyrrolic macrocycle selected from the group consisting of a 5,10,15,20-tetraaryl-porphyrin and a 5,10,15-triaryl-corrole, wherein said aryl radical is a carboaryl, a heteroaryl or a mixed carboaryl-heteroaryl radical and at least two of said aryl radicals are positively charged, in an amount sufficient to inhibit angiogenesis.

88. (Currently amended) A method for prevention of restenosis after percutaneous transluminal coronary

C7 angioplasty comprising ~~the administration of~~ administering an inhibitor which is a tetrapyrrolic macrocycle selected from the group consisting of a 5,10,15,20-tetraaryl-porphyrin and a 5,10,15-triaryl-corrole, wherein said aryl radical is a carboaryl, a heteroaryl or a mixed carboaryl-heteroaryl radical and at least two of said aryl radicals are positively charged, in an amount sufficient to inhibit smooth muscle cell proliferation.

89. (Currently amended) A method for inhibiting primary tumor growth and metastasis comprising ~~the administration of~~ administering an inhibitor which is ~~a~~ the tetrapyrrolic macrocycle selected from the group consisting of 5,10,15,20-tetraaryl-porphyrin and 5,10,15-triaryl-corrole, wherein said aryl radical is a carboaryl, a heteroaryl or a mixed carboaryl-heteroaryl radical and at least two of said aryl radicals are positively charged, in an amount sufficient to inhibit primary tumor growth and metastasis.

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C8 90. (New) A method for inhibition of vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation in disorders selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, hyperthrophic heart failure and postsurgical restenosis, comprising administering an inhibitor which is a tetrapyrrolic macrocycle selected from the group consisting of a 5,10,15,20-tetraaryl-porphyrin and a 5,10,15-triaryl-corrole, wherein said aryl radical is a carboaryl, a heteroaryl or a mixed carboaryl-heteroaryl radical and at least two of said aryl radicals are positively charged, in an amount sufficient to inhibit said vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation.

91. (New) A method for the treatment of disorders selected from the group consisting of retrolental fibroplasia, macular degeneration, hemangioma, arteriovenous malformation,

hypertrophic scars, scleroderma and an autoimmune disease, comprising administering an inhibitor which is a tetrapyrrolic macrocycle selected from the group consisting of a 5,10,15,20-tetraaryl-porphyrin and a 5,10,15-triaryl-corrole, wherein said aryl radical is a carboaryl, a heteroaryl or a mixed carboaryl-heteroaryl radical and at least two of said aryl radicals are positively charged, in an amount sufficient to treat said disorder.

C8 92. (New) A method for the treatment of bone and cartilage related disorders and inherited skeletal disorders selected from the group consisting of achondroplasia, dwarfism, and craniosynostosis, comprising administering an inhibitor which is a tetrapyrrolic macrocycle selected from the group consisting of a 5,10,15,20-tetraaryl-porphyrin and a 5,10,15-triaryl-corrole, wherein said aryl radical is a carboaryl, a heteroaryl or a mixed carboaryl-heteroaryl radical and at least two of said aryl radicals are positively charged, in an amount sufficient to treat said disorder.

93. (New) The method according to claim 63, wherein said growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase is selected from the group consisting of fibroblast growth factor (FGF) receptor tyrosine kinase, epidermal growth factor (EGF) receptor tyrosine kinase, heparin-binding EGF-like growth factor (HB-EGF) receptor tyrosine kinase, platelet derived growth factor (PDGF) receptor tyrosine kinase, vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) receptor tyrosine kinase, nerve growth factor (NGF) receptor tyrosine kinase, hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) receptor tyrosine kinase, insulin receptor tyrosine kinase and insulin-like growth factor (IGF) receptor tyrosine kinase.

94. (New) The method according to claim 63 for: (i) inhibition of angiogenesis; (ii) inhibition of vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation in disorders selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, hyperthrophic heart failure and postsurgical restenosis; (iii) inhibition of cell proliferation and migration in the treatment of primary tumors and metastasis; (iv) treatment of nonmalignant tumors; (v) treatment of diabetic retinopathy, psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, retrolental fibroplasia, macular degeneration, hemangioma, arteriovenous malformation, hypertrophic scars, acne, scleroderma and autoimmune diseases.

C8 95. (New) The method according to claim 63 for treatment of bone and cartilage related disorders and inherited skeletal disorders selected from the group consisting of achondroplasia, dwarfism and craniosynostosis.

96. (New) The method according to claim 63, wherein said 4-amino(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkylamino-2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl radical is 4-aminopropylamino-2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl.

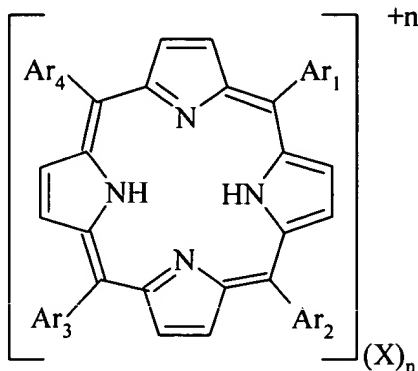
97. (New) The method according to claim 96, wherein one or two of said carboaryl radicals is pentafluorophenyl and/or 4-aminopropylamino-2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl.

98. (New) The method according to claim 63, wherein said carboaryl radical is phenyl substituted by fluoro and optionally by tri-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkylammonium.

99. (New) The method according to claim 98, wherein one to two of said carboaryl radicals is 4-trimethylammonio-2,3,5,6- tetrafluorophenyl.

100. (New) The method according to claim 63, wherein said mixed carboaryl-heteroaryl radical is 4-(N-methyl-2-pyridylum)-2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl.

101. (New) The method according to claim 87 for inhibition of angiogenesis wherein the 5,10,15,20-tetraaryl-porphyrin has the formula:



C8  
wherein Ar<sub>1</sub>, Ar<sub>2</sub>, Ar<sub>3</sub>, and Ar<sub>4</sub>, the same or different, are each an aryl radical selected from the group consisting of a carboaryl, a heteroaryl and a mixed carboaryl-heteroaryl radical, at least two of said aryl radicals being positively charged, n is an integer from 2 to 4 and X is a pharmaceutically acceptable anion.

102. (New) The method according to claim 101, wherein said carboaryl radical by itself or as part of the mixed carboaryl-heteroaryl radical is a substituted monocyclic or bicyclic aromatic radical and said heteroaryl radical is a substituted 5-6 membered aromatic ring containing 1-3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of O, S and N.

103. (New) The method according to claim 102, wherein said carboaryl radical is selected from phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl substituted by one or more halogen atoms, and/or one or more C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkylamino, amino-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkylamino, and tri-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkylammonium radicals.

104. (New) The method according to claim 103, wherein said carboaryl radical is phenyl substituted by fluoro

and optionally by tri-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkylammonium or amino-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl) amino.

105. (New) The method according to claim 104, wherein one or two of said carboaryl radicals is pentafluorophenyl and/or 4-aminopropylamino-2,3,5,6-pentafluorophenyl.

106. (New) The method according to claim 104, wherein one to four of said carboaryl radicals is 4-trimethylammonio-phenyl or 4-trimethylammonio-2,3,5,6-pentafluorophenyl.

C8 107. (New) The method according to claim 101, wherein said heteroaryl radical by itself or as part of a mixed carboaryl-heteroaryl radical is selected from furyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, triazinyl substituted by one or more halogen atoms, and/or one or more C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkylamino, amino-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkylamino, and tri-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkylammonium radicals.

108. (New) The method according to claim 107, wherein said one to four of said heteroaryl radicals is N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl)-pyridylum.

109. (New) The method according to claim 108, wherein said radical is selected from the group consisting of 2-, 3- and 4-(N-methyl) pyridylum.

110. (New) The method according to claim 101, wherein said mixed carboaryl-heteroaryl radical is 4-(N-methyl-2-pyridylum)-2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl.

111. (New) The method according to claim 101, wherein said porphyrin compound is selected from the group consisting of the compounds herein designated P1, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9, P10, P15, P16, P17, P18, P19 and P20, namely:

**P1** 5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(N-methyl-4-pyridylium)-21H,23H-porphine tetra-p-tosylate;

**P5** 5,10,15,20-Tetrakis[4-(trimethylammonio)phenyl]-21H,23H-porphine tetra-p-tosylate;

**P6** 5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(N-methyl-4-pyridylium)-21H,23H-porphine aluminum hydroxide tetraiodide;

**P7** 5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(N-methyl-2-pyridylium)-21H,23H-porphine tetraiodide;

**P8** 5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(N-methyl-4-pyridylium)-21H,23H-porphine tetraiodide;

**P9** 5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(N-methyl-2-pyridylium)-21H,23H-porphine tetra-p-tosylate;

**P10** 3,8,13,18-Tetrakis(N-methyl-4-pyridylium)-21H,23H-porphine tetraiodide;

**P15** 5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-trimethylammonio-phenyl)-21H,23H-methyl-porphine tetra-trifluoromethylsulfonate;

**P16** 5-Pentafluorophenyl-10,15,20-tris(N-methyl-4-pyridylium)-21H,23H-porphine triiodide;

**P17** 5,15-Bis(pentafluorophenyl)-10,20-bis(N-methyl-4-pyridylium)-21H,23H-porphine diiodide;

**P18** 5,10-Bis(pentafluorophenyl)-15,20-bis(N-methyl-4-pyridylium)-21H,23H-porphine diiodide;

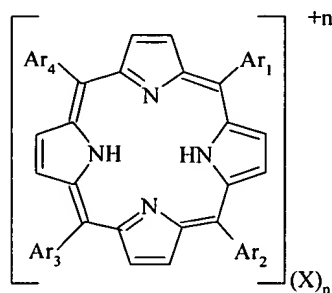
**P19** 5,10,15-Tris(N-methyl-4-pyridylium)-20-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-aminopropyl-amino-phenyl)-21H,23H-porphine triiodide;

**P20** 5,10,15,20-Tetrakis[4-(N-methyl-2-pyridylium)2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-phenyl]-21H,23H-porphine tetraiodide.



112. (New) The method according to claim 87 for inhibition of angiogenesis comprising administering the compound 5,10,15,20-tetrakis(N-methyl-4-pyridylum)-21H, 23H-porphine tetra-p-tosylate or 5,10,15-tris[2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl-4-(N-methyl-2-pyridylum)]-21H,23H-corrole triiodide.

113. (New) The method according to claim 90 for inhibition of vascular smooth cell proliferation in disorders selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, hyperthrophic heart failure and post surgical restenosis, wherein the 5,10,15,20-tetraaryl-porphyrin has the formula:



wherein Ar<sub>1</sub>, Ar<sub>2</sub>, Ar<sub>3</sub>, and Ar<sub>4</sub>, the same or different, are each an aryl radical selected from the group consisting of a carboaryl, a heteroaryl and a mixed carboaryl-heteroaryl radical, at least two of said aryl radicals being positively charged, n is an integer from 2 to 4 and X is a pharmaceutically acceptable anion.

114. (New) The method according to claim 113, wherein said carboaryl radical by itself or as part of the mixed carboaryl-heteroaryl radical is a substituted monocyclic or bicyclic aromatic radical and said heteroaryl radical is a substituted 5-6 membered aromatic ring containing 1-3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of O, S and N.

115. (New) The method according to claim 114, wherein said carboaryl radical is selected from the group

consisting of phenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl substituted by one or more halogen atoms, and/or one or more C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkylamino, amino-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkylamino, and tri-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkylammonium radicals.

116. (New) The method according to claim 115, wherein said carboaryl radical is phenyl substituted by fluoro and optionally by tri-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkylammonium or amino-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl) amino.

117. (New) The method according to claim 116, wherein one or two of said carboaryl radicals is pentafluorophenyl and/or 4-aminopropylamino-2,3,5,6-pentafluorophenyl.

C8 118. (New) The method according to claim 116, wherein one to four of said carboaryl radicals is 4-trimethylammonio-phenyl or 4-trimethylammonio-2,3,5,6-pentafluorophenyl.

119. (New) The method according to claim 113, wherein said heteroaryl radical by itself or as part of a mixed carboaryl-heteroaryl radical is selected from the group consisting of furyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, triazinyl substituted by one or more halogen atoms, and one or more C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkylamino, amino-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkylamino, and tri-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkylammonium radicals.

120. (New) The method according to claim 119, wherein said one to four of said heteroaryl radicals is N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl)-pyridylum.

121. (New) The method according to claim 120, wherein said radical is selected from the group consisting of 2-, 3- and 4-(N-methyl) pyridylum.

122. (New) The method according to claim 113, wherein said mixed carboaryl-heteroaryl radical is 4-(N-methyl-2-pyridylum)-2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl.

123. (New) The method according to claim 113, wherein said porphyrin compound is selected from the group consisting of the compounds herein designated **P1**, **P5**, **P6**, **P7**, **P8**, **P9**, **P10**, **P15**, **P16**, **P17**, **P18**, **P19** and **P20**, namely:

- P1** 5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(N-methyl-4-pyridylum)-21H,23H-porphine tetra-p-tosylate;
- P5** 5,10,15,20-Tetrakis[4-(trimethylammonio)phenyl]-21H,23H-porphine tetra-p-tosylate;
- P6** 5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(N-methyl-4-pyridylum)-21H,23H-porphine aluminum hydroxide tetraiodide;
- P7** 5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(N-methyl-2-pyridylum)-21H,23H-porphine tetraiodide;
- P8** 5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(N-methyl-4-pyridylum)-21H,23H-porphine tetraiodide;
- P9** 5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(N-methyl-2-pyridylum)-21H,23H-porphine tetra-p-tosylate;
- P10** 3,8,13,18-Tetrakis(N-methyl-4-pyridylum)-21H,23H-porphine tetraiodide;
- P15** 5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-trimethylammonio-phenyl)-21H, 23H-methyl-porphine tetra-trifluoromethylsulfonate;
- P16** 5-Pentafluorophenyl-10,15,20-tris(N-methyl-4-pyridylum)-21H,23H-porphine triiodide;
- P17** 5,15-Bis(pentafluorophenyl)-10,20-bis(N-methyl-4-pyridylum)-21H,23H-porphine diiodide;
- P18** 5,10-Bis(pentafluorophenyl)-15,20-bis(N-methyl-4-pyridylum)-21H,23H-porphine diiodide;

**P19** 5,10,15-Tris(N-methyl-4-pyridylum)-20-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-aminopropyl-amino-phenyl)-21H,23H-porphine triiodide;

**P20** 5,10,15,20-Tetrakis[4-(N-methyl-2-pyridylum)2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-phenyl]-21H,23H-porphine tetraiodide.

C8 124. (New) The method according to claim 94 for inhibition of cell proliferation and migration in the treatment of primary tumors and metastasis comprising administering the compound 5,10,15,20-tetrakis[4-(N-methyl-2-pyridylum)2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-phenyl]-21H,23H-porphine tetraiodide.

125. (New) The method according to claim 89 for inhibition of cell proliferation and migration in the treatment of primary tumors and metastasis comprising administering the compound 5,10,15-tris[2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl-4-(N-methyl-2-pyridylum)]-21H,23H-corrole triiodide.

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